NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1892.—FOURTEEN_PAGES.

PARLIAMENT DISSOLVED

THE QUEEN'S PROROGATION SPEECH

REVIEWING THE WORK OF THE SESSION-CLOS-

ING SCENES IN THE TWO HOUSES-A COUN-CIL HELD AT WINDOR CASTLE. London: June 28 .- The Queen to-day signed the decree dissolving Parliament. The proroga-

tion speech says in opening:

The time has arrived when it is expedient that the electoral body of the country be consulted by the assemblage of a new Parliament. I have Therefore summoned you for prorogation at an earlier period than usual. I am glad to record that my friendly relations with foreign Powers remain unadtered.

Treaties have been duly ratified referring the differences with the United States with respect to the Behring Sea to arbitration.

Referring to the bills passed at the session just ended, the speech says that the arrangements that Parliament has made, enabling workingmen to purchase agricultural holdings, will increase the class of cultivating owners, which is of great importance to the State. The application to Ireland of the elucational measures recently adopted that they are going away. in Great Britain will confer great benefits upon

In closing this Parliament, which has been ununually laborious, and also highly fruitful in beneficent legislation. I thank you for the assiduous performance of your momentous duties during the past six years and heartily commend you to the favor of Almighty God.

Only twenty-two members of the House of Commons were present at the last sitting. Not all ships leaving Persian ports. The quarantine staa single member of the Government was present | tions except Mr. Akers-Douglas, Patronage Secretary to the Treasury. After the Speaker of the House? Mr. Peel, had read the prorogation speech the nembers present filed before him and shook his

In the House of Lords thirty-five peers were present. A number of peeresses accompanied by woman friends were permitted to occupy vacant seats in the body of the hall. The Lord Chancellor and Lords Coventry, Limerick, Yarborough and Windsor, as Royal Commissioners, were full peers' robes of scarlet and ermine. They took their sents in front of the uncovered throne. The members of the House of Commons were then summoned to the bar of the House of Lords and the Levi Chanceller read the Queen's speech and announced the formal prorogation of Farliament. The Royal Commissioners then exchanged farewell salurations with the Spaker of the House of Commons and the ceremonial was closed. Thus ended the sixth session of Queen Victoria's twelfth Parliament.

A proclamation published in "The Gazette" day orders Parliament to meet again on August. The Queen held a council at Windsor Castle day. There were present Lord Crambrook, Lord evident of the Council o

to-day. There were present Lord Cranbrook, Lord President of the Council; Mr. Goschen, Chancell r of the Exchequer, and the Earl of Lathom, Lord Chamberlain of the Household. Bank of Ireland stick has suffered, owing to fears of the enactment of a flome Rule measure, a further relapse of C6. Sellers to-day offered the stock at £305. Irish railway securities also fell

THE BRITISH TRADE CONGRESS OPENED. ADOPTION OF A RESOLUTION LOOKING TO CLOSER. COMMERCIAL UNION-THE POSITION

OF CANADA. London, June 28.-The second congress of the Chamber of Commerce of the Empire opened in the hall of the Merchant Tail rs' Company, Threadneedlest., this morning. The congress will sit four days. merce. The programme includes the discussion of commercial relations of the mother country with her colonies and possessions with special regard to the special of England, C. Robinson, P. C., of Toronto, and W. H. Cross, M. P., of England, will not as coapsel for Great special of European treatles and recent commercial Britain. merce. The programme includes the discussion of enewal of European treaties and recent commercial legislation in the United States; boards of conciliation for labor disputes; the codification of the commercial law of the Empire; Imperial registration of trademarks, and the adoption throughout the Empire of the Merchandise Marks act; bills of lading reform; factory legislation throughout the Empire; commercial education, including the scheme initiated by the London Chamber of Commerce; emigration and colonization; the necessity of an Imperial system of decimal currency, weights and measures; an inter-national monetary union; a system of Imperial penny programme by nine subjects than that discussed by The belief is generally entertained that energetic the first congress, which met on July 6 and 7, 1886, action will be taken by the Government against Prince when ninety-eight Chambers of Commerce and other Bismarck.

State for the Colonies, welcomed the delegates to-day, Lord Brassey offered a resolution declaring that, in the original of the congress, it is expedient that practical arrangements should, if possible, be Cavised to secure closer commercial union between the mother

Lord Brassey held that differential duties in favor of the colonies would not find favor in England, for, as trade wish the colonies could be fostered by incidifying the tariff, the heat hope lay in a gradual reduction of the colonial import duties. Any attempt to estrict the trade of the colonies to the advantage of England would be prejudicial to colonial interests as a policy of differential duties would be. The by liberal strictles to steamship lines and the main tenance of theal arrangements as free as now,

The resolution offered by Lord Brassey was adopted union between Great Britain and her colonies by preferential duties, being based upon protection, would be potically disastrons, and that the arrangement that would best conduce to an intimate commercial union closely as circum-tances will permit, the non-pro-

sir Charles Tupper, Canadian High Commissioner to England, opposed the motion. He said that the American McKinley bill showed no favor to Great Britain. There were risks of the octupus America throwing its tentacles over the West Indies and the Spanish Antilles, with the view to driving our British trade, and it was going to do so. British Consuls reported that Great Britain had lost Brazil, and that America was getting hold, under her reciprocity system. Americans, he declared, did English commerce greater wrong than did the McKinley tariff in their efforts to drive England out of the Southern Hem-isphere. They attacked Canada also, under the mistaken idea that by imposing a duty upon the products for which they are Canada's natural market they could bring Canadian producers to their knees and leave the Canadians no alternative but to become 1800 Canada took one-seventh of the manufactured exports of the United States, but that was not ensigh to save the Dominion in the presence of the Monroe Describe of one government from the equator to the

pole. Mr. Burton, of the Toronto Board of Tratg, held Mr. Burton, of the Toronto Board of Tratg, held that there was no prospect of commercial union, between Great Britain and Canada, so far as Toronto was concerned, on the basis of free trade. The best pohey, he held, was preferential trade. Other Canadian delegates supported a preferential tariff as opposed to tree trade.

MLLE, VACARESCO'S REVENGE. Brussels, June 23.—The "Independance Belge" says that since the betrothal of Crown Prince Ferdinand of Rumania to Princess Marie of Edinburgh Mile, Helen Vacaresco, whose love affair with the Crown Prince caused such a disturbance in Rumanian politics a short time ago, has been sending to Princess Marie every two or three days a love letter written to her by the Crown Prince during their courtship. Queen Eliza-beth of Rumania ("Carmen Sylva") has vainly entreated Mile. Vacaresco to surrender the correspond-ence. The Duke of Edinburgh has acked the Ruman-lan Government to interfere in the matter.

THE WHITE STAR STEAMER BOVIC LAUNCHED. Belfast, June 28.-The new White Star Line steamer Boyle, twin screw, about 6,000 tons register, intended for and livestock transatientic trade, was safely

Paris, June 23.-Captain Cremieux Foa, the Hebrew,

who wounded Drumont in the face, intends to fight a due with the Marquis de Mores, after the latter's trial for kill

THE CHOLERA'S ADVANCE.

MANY NEW CASES REPORTED AT BAKU.

EUROFEAN RUSSIA INVADED BY THE PESTILENCE - PREVENTIVE MEASURES TAKEN BY GERMANY AND AUSTRIA.

St. Petersburg, June 28.-Consternation prevails in some parts of the Empire owing to the rapid spread of Baku, on the west coast of the Casplan Sea, thirty five www cases of the disease were reported yesterday pilgrimages are made, and it is highly probable that sands of the workmen employed in the city and at the petroleum springs on the Peninsula of Apsheron. on which Baku stands, have become so frightened

the people of that country. The speech con-graphed the Ministry of the Interior that, though there is a little improvement in the sanitary condition of ernment have arrived at Baku to aid the physician tilla in the Caspian Sea has been ordered to watch will be done to stamp out the pestilence. At Dzisak in four days. The epidemic prevails in a more virulent form at Kaahka, in the Trans-Caspian terri

the towns along the frontier are ponic-stricken, e wealthier classes are seeking safety in flight from a lafected towns and villages. A feature of the identic is the rapidity with which the persons

as obtains in Russia, has become a thing of

THE BEHRING SEA COMMISSION.

ent an identical note to M. Ribot, Minister to Foreign Affairs, requesting President Carnot to nom

the Queen has approved the appointment of Lord Han nen and Sir John Thompson as arbitrators in the Behring Sm dispute with the United States. Hannen owes his appointment to the knowledge of mari ime and international law which he has acquired The deliberations are presided over by Sir John
Lubbock, president of the London Chamber of Combe Eritish agent to represent the Eritish Government as a judge of the Admiralty Court. C. H. Tapper will

POSSIBLE ACTION AGAINST BISMARCK. A BELIEF THAT THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT

WILL TAKE ENERGETIC MEASURES. Berlin, June 28 .- The "North German Gazette" publishes this evening a decree countersigned by Prince Bismarck, proving that under his rule, while Chan-

political opinions of candidates for posts in the Foreign This execution of "The Gazette's" threat to pub the Empire: Incian taxation; light railways; abolition under discussion, together with the second article of light dues, and treaties of commerce with native against Prince Eismarck which the paper published tribes and territorial delimitation. This is no longer to-night, has created an immense sensation in Berlin

when ninety-eight Chambers of Commercial, were

The "Kreuz Zeltung," commenting on the warrant
commercial associations, home and colonial, were
which the "North German Gazette" is waging against
which the "North German Gazette" is waging against Frince Bismarck, disapproves, as undignified, the ac-tion of the Government in indulging in a newspaper war with State documents instead of making Princ

Bismarck personally responsible.

The "Vos-ische Zeitung" adopts a similar strain sharper weapons, he had better continue his former attitude against Prince Bismarch." It adds: "The present Government also allows political motives to influence appointments, for no Liberal ever hold-ligh odice."

high odice."

The "Post" says: "The most painful feature of this affair is the fact that all hope of removing the tension between Prince Elsmarck and the Government must be abandoned."

To night's issue of the "North German Gazette"

snys; "Trince Bismarck's utterances throw a cloud on his great historic figure, which is calculated to injure both the State and the Empire. Unless he intended solely thus to vent his ill-humor, his action can only be explained by his desire for personal changes in the Government; and it is feared that the means used to achieve this end will give a serious shock to the State. The question, therefore, is whether he has not abused his right of criticism. We do no remember a case of similar conduct on the part of a retired statesman of any country. Prince Bismarch's statement that on his departure from office all personal influence over the Czar ccased is a most

singular, case of self-decertion." The paper, in refulation of this statement, then refers to the defensive treaty with Austria in 1879 against Russin, and the decree of 1887 forbidding German loans on Russian stock; and quotes articles from the Russian press declaring that the downfall The paper asks whether Prince Bismarck is not secretly real leader of the Opposion.

remarks attributed to him which were recently published in the "West Deutsche Zeitung" were disrespectful to Emperor William.

The "Gazette" closes its article by saying that it is the duty of those continuing Prince Bismarch's work to protect their endeavors against the man whose work they are continuing.

-A WARNING TO OTHER MILITARY

ATTACHES, HE SAYS.

Paris, June 28.-T. Jefferson Coolidge, the American Minister, had an interview to-day with M. Ribot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, whom he informed that in accordance with the request of the French Govern ment, the United States Government and recalled Captain Borup, the American military attache, who Captain Borap, the American initiary actuates, who is accussed by the French of illegal practices in connection with the obtaining of plans of the French defences. Mr. Coolidge added that Captain Borap's successor had been appointed. M. Ribot expressed pleasure at the prompt action taken by President

M. Ribot has written a note to M. Naquet, the Boulangist Deputy, saying that all is settled in the Bonningst Deputy, saying that all is settled in such a manner that it is not necessary to ask any question in the Chamber of Deputies. A semi-official note appears in the newspapers, thanking President Harrison for the prompt action taken by the United States in the matter, and praising Minister Coolidge

for his part in the affair.

M. Ribot said to-day that rough treatment in the

First-Lieutenant William A. Glassford, of the Signal lorn. Corps, who is sent by the Government to Paris to

Borup, of the Ordnance Department, as military attache of the American Legation in the French capital, salled yesterday morning on the steamship Havel Captain Borup has been recalled by the Government plans of new defences and other milifary secrets of the French Government to Germany and Italy. tenant Glassford said yesterday before he left the Astor House that he knew absolutely nothing about aptain Eorup's case. He had been ordered to go o Paris to take Captain Borup's place until further orders. He supposed that he was to stay there until the investigation by the Government was finished. His wife and children accompany him.

PORT JERVIS OFFICIALS INDICTED.

HARGED WITH CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE IN THE RECENT LYNCHING.

Gushen, N. Y., June 28 .- The Grand Jury of Orange County were in session at Goshen to-day, having been ordered by Judge Cullen to investigate further the June 2. There were examined ten witnesses who have not heretofore been sworn in the case, and shortly before 6 o'clock this evening the Grand Jury reported that they had found a true bill against the officials of he village of Port Jervis, charging them with criminal regizence as regards the affair.

Last week, after a five days' session, the fary falled to indict any person concerned in the lynching. Indictment of the village officials is a great surprise

A NEW STATE BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

THE GOVERNOR ACTS PROMPTLY ON THE RESIG-NATIONS OF THE MEMBURS OF THE

FORMER BODY. Albany, June 28 .- At last the city of New-York ecures representation upon the State Board of Assessors. All the members of the Board-James L. Williams, of Poughheep-le; Staley N. Wood, of Hins having held over after the expiration of their term despite the efforts to replace them. Governor Flows to-day appointed the following men as a new state Board of Assessors: John A. Mason, of New-York William H. Wood, of Poughkeepsic, and Henry D.

Mr. Mason was formerly Editor of "The Newburg rominent lawyer in Dutchess County. Henry D. ervel as a Supervisor in Cavuga County for several

of the Board had resigned, said they were appointed

FLOODS ALONG THE GREAT RIVER.

FAMILIES DRIVEN FROM THEIR HOMES-MUCH PROPERTY IN DANGER.

Rock Island, Ill., June 28 .- The flood of the las dated. It is estimated that fully 200 families in no part of the town is communication possible other than by mean of boats. This morning James river, and was swept out into the rushing waters

inches higher than during the rise of May. are thousands of dollars in growing wheat in the levee district south of here saved from the previous high water now threatened, with little hope of saving it. The levee situation is critical.

Keeknk, Town, June 23.—The Mississippi at this e registers 18.4 feet above low water mark, the highest point of the season. The water is still rising the lumber mills and railway machine shops have permanently deserting their homes.

Burlington, Iowa, June 28.—The Mississtopi is com ing up steadily at the rate of half an inch an hour. ing the stage greater than that of the big

NO ABATEMENT OF CHICAGO'S FLOOD.

Chicago, June 28 (Special).-The abatement in the food at Grand Crossing is not appreciable. This evening there is scarcely a trace of life in the district have been abandoned. At Seventy-ninth-st., where ake which has so suddenly arisen. Factories are

water, Staller's Cemetery, the hohemian Pelish burying ground in Milwanke-ave, has become a vast swamp, the drainage perc lating through it flows into the river and then into the lake. Thus it is distributed through every house. There are 25,000 bedies in the cemetery and the graves are scarcely a foot apart.

TWO BOYS KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Salem, Va., June 28.—Russell Wells, aged twenty son of Professor S. C. Wells, of Roznoke College, and Armistead Watson, need eighteen, son of A. C. Watson, of Marlin, Texas, were killed by lightning

Bethlehem, Penn., June 28 (Special).-The stockholders of the Bethlehem Iron Company held their annual meeting at noon to-day. The report of the president was received with great satisfaction. The old board of directors was re-elected. The directors re-elected the following officers: President, Robert P. Linderman; vice-president and general manager, Robert H. Sayre; secretary, Abraham S. Schropp; treasurer, C. O. Brunner; superintendent and chief engineer,

F. G. Logan & Co., a large produce firm of Chleago, city yesterday: "Except in closing open trades do not send orders for any mouths beyond September There is very little trade beyond it, but we have de termined upon this as a precautionary measure in case the Hatch bill should by any possibility be passed given in the bill the only way after passage to dispose of open trades would be to hold open until delivered. and then close by sale. We do not believe the bill at all likely to pass the Senate, but conservatively looking at both customers' interest and our own, we decided upon this course." Schwarz, Dupes and Mc-

MOVE OF THE GARZA MOVEMENT.

Galveston, Tex., June 28 .- A dispatch to "The News" from Rio Grande City, Tex., says: received through military sources indicate a revival of the revolutionary feeling among Mexican refugeeand the lower classes of the lower Rio Grande border Remnants of the Garza movement are said to be gather of Texas, at sun Antonio, ordering him to start at once with a detachment of the 18th Infantry for Corri-gan's ranch, where a large number of supposed revolu-tionists have congregated."

A WOMAN DIES OF HYDROPHOBIA.

Philadelphia, June 28.—Some six weeks age a little boy named E'mer Pickering and Mrs. Frederick Hahman wers Litten by a rabid dog. The little boy seen developed symptoms of rabies, and on Decoration Day he died from the disease. Up to Thursday last, Mrs. Hahman expericed no Bl effects from the bite. On that day she com plained of pain in the hand of the arm that the dog had torn. The symptoms of hydrophobia rapidly developed and the unfortunate woman suffered all the horrible

THE LINE OF BATTLE DRAWN.

A SOLID FRONT PRESENTED TO THE ENEMY IN NEW-YORK.

ORGANIZATION OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COM-MITTEE - WILLIAM BROOKFIELD MADE

> TARY, GENERAL SAMUEL THOMAS TREASURER AND CHARLES W. HACKETT CHAIRMAN OF THE EXECUTIVE

The Republican State Committee of New-York met yesterday morning at 11 o'clock at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. This assemblage of the leading representatives of the party in the Empire State naturally brought together many prominent men who, in their separate localities, may be fairly regarded as the mouthpieces of public opinion, and as affording in their personality a fair reflection of the sentiment of voters. All were agreethat the campaign had begun auspiciously for representative, in all respects, of the principles laid | 1. onve tion at M.n espelis; that the contest should be made upon aggressive lines; that unity of acwas already assured through the organization of the Executive Committee; that there would be hopes of all Republicans should be realized; that the conceded weakness of the Democratic ticket should not alone be permitted to operate as ar affirmative quantity in the guarantee of success, gressive step in the conduct of affairs until the losing of the polls.

The views of some men of prominence are prosented herewith tending to reflect the spirit which will d minate the campaign. The meeting Factional discords, if any existed, wen owed by congratulations among committeemen themselves, and between them and Republican of the State generally upon the harmony of the The candidate for Vice-President Whitelaw Reid, received informally in Parlor 43 of the hotel members of the committee and promi o'clock in the afternoon.

William Brookfield was re-elected chairman of the committee, John S. Kenyon secretary, General amuel Thomas was made treasurer, and Charles w. Hackett, of Uties, chairman of the Executive ommittee. This organization insures the har be the animating spirit of the leaders.

tion of Frank S. Witherbee, who withdrew sented to accept the honer upon the distinct assurance that he should be relieved as soon as a suitable successor could be found. conspicuous part in the proceedings against temporary chairman of the last Republican State andidate for the place; that he will fill it satisfactorily is beyond doubt,

work. Mr. Brookfield lives in this city, Mr. Hackett has taken up his residence here and will assume charge of headquarters immediately canvass. The committee's head parters will be have been used for the purpose for many years.

There was unusual activity and bustle in the There was anusual activity and bastle in the corridors of the hotel previous to the assembling of the committee, and during the few hours occupied by the sessions of the General and Executive committees. Many Republicans from different parts of the State were in attendance, and conferring together on the prospects of the campaign. Prominent among them were United States Senator Frank Hiscock, ex-Senators Warner Miller and Commiss C. Partt, Congressmen John M. Wever, John A. Quackenbush; James W. Wadsworth, John Raines and Sereno E. Payne, ex-Cougressmen Henry G. Barleigh and James S. Sherman, ex-Governor Cheney, of New-Hampshire, Collector Hendricks, Surveyor Lyon, ex-Judge Jacob M. Patterson, Deputy-Surveyor Colling, Bernaru Ballin, Secretary Walkman, of the American Protective Tariff League; William H. Peliamy, John W. Vrooman, State Senators George Z. Frwin and Charles T. Saxton, ex-State Senators William L. Potts and George B. Siona, ex-Assemblyman Mott, of Madison; General N. M. Curtis, of Ordensburg; Charles E. Coon, William Leary, Frederick S. Gibbs, E. C. O'Brien, Hamilton Fish, r., Horace White, of "The Synacuse Standard"; District-Attorney Lew's of Onendaga County; ex-Railroad Commissioner Isaac V. Baker, p., Lonis F. Payn, Frank Baymond, John W. Jacobus, George Plan, chairman of the Eric County Committee; Rarry Beart, J. Thomas Stearns, William H. Ten Eyek, J. Irvier Larris, Smith O'Ferica and Isaac Laboll.

About 1 o'clock Whitelaw Reid visited the botel, and in Iarior No. 43 received informally many callers, including the men already mentically He renamed until 5 o'clock.

THE PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL. COMPOSITION OF THE NEW CAMPAIGN AND EX-

ECUTIVE COMMITTEES. It was after 12 o'clock when the committee

was called to order by the chairman, William Brookfield. The roll call showed that the followng members were present:

Brocklyn, part of Kings.

Vith District-Robert M. Johnston, No. 34 Powers-st.,

Brocklyn, part of Kings.

Villth District-Cornelius Domovan, No. 785 Broadway, Now-York, part of New-York.

Athlith Elstrict-Lucas L. Van Allen, No. 318 Broadway, Now-York, part of New-York.

Eith District-Bohn Collins, No. 135 Henry-st.,

New-York, part of New-York.

Xith District-Rober A. Greuceu, No. 443 West Thirty-Brst-st., New-York, part of New-York.

Xith District-Hohn R. Nugent, No. 115 Esst Tenth-st., New-York, part of New-York.

Xith District-William N. Hoag, No. 115 Broadway, New-York, part of New-York.

Xith District-William R. Brookfield, No. 23 Fulton-st., New-York, part of New-York.

XVth District-Hongamin B. Odeil, Jr., Newburg, Rockland, Sufflynn and Orange.

XVIII District-Benjamin B. Odeil, Jr., Newburg, Rockland, Sufflynn and Orange.

XVIII District-Jennand District, Rondout, Putnam, Dutchess and Usier.

XIXth District-John A. Quackenbush, Stillwater, Columbia and Rensselaer.

XXIA District-John A. Quackenbush, Stillwater, Oximbia and Rensselaer.

XXVIIth District—Clarence G. Brown, Syracuse, Conondags and Madison.
XXVIIIth District—John H. Camp, Lyons, Wayne, Cayura, Cortland, Ontario and Yates.
XXIXIA District—John F. Parkhurst, Bath, Cheming, Seneca, Schuyler and Sfeuhan.
XXXth District—James W. Wadsworth, Geneseo, Ningara, Livingsion, Wyording, Genesee and Orleans, XXXIst District—George W. Aldridge, Rochester, Montae.

NNNIId District-John R. Hazel, Buffalo, part of XXXIIId District-John N. Scatcherd, Buffalo, part Eric. XXXIVih District—William J. Glenn, Cuba, Alleny Cattarangus and Chantanqua.

any, Cattarangus and Chantanqua. General James W. Husted was absent on acount of illness, and Charles F. Bruder, of the XIVth District, was represented by John Reisen-

The first business transacted was the re-el ction of William Brookfield as chairman and John S. Kenyon as secretary. General Samuel Thomas was chosen freasurer to succeed A. C. Chency, who

did not desire a re-election. The organization having been effected the selection of a member-at-large was the next usiness in order. Many colored men had been present all the morning in the hotel, actively working for and urging the selection of different representatives of their race. James A. Birkett, of the Hid District, nominated the Rev. Jeremiah R. B. Smith, pastor of Zion M. E. Church. Lucas Van Allen, of the Villth, named the Rev. W. lown in the platform adopted by the National B. Berrick. This was seconded by William N. dridge, of Monroe County, nominated Charles P. Lee, of that county, and this was seconded by John A. Quackenbush. By a vote of twenty-one Mr. Smith was chosen, and on motion of no laxity of effort to the end that the confident Robert M. Johnston, of the Vith District, the nomination was made unanimous.

John H. Camp, of Lyons, offered the following: Wittens, At the Republican State Convention, held Albany, April, 27, 1892, the following resolution

The Legislature of 1802, by a law passed desistion, changed, altered and created donal Districts in this State; and A Member of Congress to be voted for at each election must be nominated in each ets; and in cone of the said existing districts is simultize or competent authority to call one or agree upon a basis of representation

No power or authority to fix and de-questions exists in any of these districts, I wholly in this convention; therefore,

and—That the State Committee be, and is hereby, ced and empowered to fix and determine the representation in each of the existing Consal Districts in the first convention to be held and to fix and determine the number of delivery of the said conventions.

"The first convention of said districts rely chosen as above provided small adjudge and to these questions, and appoint a committee future conventions, and may fix the basis of tation therein, and said conventions may after, at mostly the determination of the State Constitute of mostly the determination of the State Constitute.

The Chair thereupon appointed as such three members of the committee, Messrs, Camp, Wads-

mmittee were authorized to seente proper headquarters in this city for the use of the committee The resignation of Freak S. Witherhee as memer of the Republican National Committee repre-

ler of the Republican National Committee representing the State of New-York was submitted by Frederick D. Kilburn, of Malone. A letter vas also had before the committee written by Art. Witherlee on June 27, to Chairman Brookfield, offering his resignation, and stating that the action was taken under advice of his physician on account of physical inability, resulting from an injury to a limb, to perform the duties of the office. Mr. Witherbee said that he withdrew reluctantly from the position. On motion of Mr. Kilburn, William A. Sutherland, of Monroe, was named for the place, and Mr. Wadsworth moved that the subject by referred to the Executive Committee with power to fill the vacancy. Mr. Sutherland's appointment was subsequently confirmed

inited such committee. The following comprise the Executive Committee usen by the full committee:

chasen by the full committee:
Charles W. Hackett, XXVth District, chairman;
James W. Birkett, Hist District; Lucus L. Van Aden
VIII the District; Hefry Grasse, XVth District; James
W. Husteit, XVIII District; Benjamin E. Ode I, Jr.
XVIII District; John A. Quanchenbush, XXXth District; Wulham Fannes, Jr. XXXth Listrict; Feed E.
Kilbarn, XXIIId District; George W. Dunn, XXVIII
district; John H. Camp, XXVIIIth District; John S.
Lackbust, XXIXII District; Jones W. Wadsworth,
XXXII District; George, W. Miristge, XXXIII District;
John N. Senich ed, XXXIIII District;
John N. Senich ed, XXXIIII District;
Tipe congulties thereupon adjustmed, and the

The conemittee thereupon adjourned, and the Executive Committee assembled immediately.

HARMONY, ENERGY AND VICTORY. THESE ARE THE WATCHWORDS OF THE EX-THUSIASTIC REPUBLICANS WHO AT-TENDED THE MEETING OF THE STATE COMMITTEE.

The following are expressions of opinion obtained

et in the corridors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel; tiended a State Committee organization in years that the genuine kind prevails among us, and that ever man of standing and influence in the party has madmated to win. The presence of Mr. Reld among to has added not a little to the enthusiasm already for for the tichet. The candidate for Vice-President has a charming way of attaching the friend-hip of those with whom he comes in contact, and I predict great things from the candidacy. Mr. Reid will prove a power in this contest which will suppose our opponents before another month has gone by." Capitain Chester S. Cole, who was chalrman or

the Republican State Committee several years ag-said: "I consider that the campaign has opene most anspictously. Whatever of hesitation or dis-affection there might have been just after the nominations were made has already disappeared, and th party is united and determined. With continued barkaony and hard work we will press forward to an old-time Republican victory."

Bernard S. Biglin, who has fought for Republicanist n a Democratic hot bed in this city for thirty years aid: "I have not met a man to-day from any section f the State who is not heart and soul for the ticket. old differences and discensions are forgottes, and if

youth. I never saw the party in botter fighting co-clition. You see, we are united on all the greamestions before the country, and we are on the rigi every losue, and they are weighted down with such damaging to their cause. They make blunders (nough in every Presidential year, but this time they have beaten their record in this respect. We are going to bent then budly in Nevember, and the shrewd men among then

aiready admit this privately."

Congressman sereno E. Payne sald: "I think the
Republican situation looks exceedingly promising.
Naturally there was competition at Mancapolis over XIXth District—John A. Quackenbush, Stillwater, Columbia and Renselaer.

XXth District—William Barnes, Jr., Albany, Albany, XXth District—David F. Wilber, Oneonia, Green, Schoharle, Obsego, Mongomery and Schenectady.

XXIII District—David F. Wilber, Oneonia, Green, Schoharle, Obsego, Mongomery and Schenectady.

XXIII District—William L. Proctor, Ogdensburg, Fulton, Iamilton, Saratoga and St. Lawrence.

XXIII District—Frederick D. Kilbarn, Malone, XXIIII District—Frederick D. Kilbarn, Malone, St. March and Washington.

XXIVth District—Charles W. Hackett, Utica, Oneida and Herkimer.

XXVIth District—George W. Dunn, Singhamton, Chenango, Broome, Tioga and Tomphins. the selection of candidates, but when the nomination were made, and the first sense of disappointm was over, everybody realized that he was a Republican and was for the ticket. All will go to work now

conditions are favorable all over the country.

WORK BEGUN AT ROCHESTER

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING OF THE REPUBLE CAN LEAGUE.

LETTERS FROM PRESIDENT HARRISON, WHITE LAW REID, MR. PLATT AND OTHERS-THE

DELEGATES WELCOMED BY THE MAYOR -ADDRESS OF COL. M'ALPIN-PRO-

/BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE,

Rochester, June 28.-The Republican State League Convention, which began here to-day, was the largest and most enthusiastic gathering of publican club inembers that has been held in this State. To-day's work has been altogether preliminary to the real work of the convention, but there has been no end of enthusiasm. The names of Harrison and Reid seem to be ones to argue with, for the slightest reference in the convention to either or both of them was sufficient to bring forth a storm of applause. To-day the various committees were appointed, and to-morrow the real work for which the delegates have met will be done. This will include the adoption of a platform, the adoption of a plan of campaign, and election of officers who are to direct Tong, of the XIIth District. George W. Al- the League clubs this fall in their efforts to see cure the election of the Republican candidates. the list of officers which appears to find favor with a large proportion of the delegates: President, E. A. McAlpin, of Sing Sing; first vicepresident, John N. Scatcherd, of Buffalo; second vice-president, Henry R. Brewster, of Rochester; third vice-president, George C. Green, of Binge hamton; secretary, Job E. Hedges, of New-York 1 treasurer, A. D. Colvin, Glens Falls. The members of the executive committee cannot be announced til to-morrow, because the delegates ing. A motion to change the method of electing members of the executive committee from Congress to Assembly districts was discussed to-day.

MANY STRANGERS IN THE CITY.

but it was found that a sufficient notice had

not been given, and the members will be elected

The streets of this city were alive this morning with enthusiastic Republicans who are here to attend the convention of the State strangers are in the city, and all of them are wearing Harrison and Reid badges. Some of the delegates are content to wear only one badge, that given out by the popular secretary of the League, but there are many others who consider that an outward and visible exhibition of their personal faith requires the wearing of from two to four emblems of Republicanism. There are two emblems worn which seem to be extremely popular with the young and the old men of the League. is a small tin disc having in the centre a picture of General Harrison, around which are also the words, "American tin." Almost every delegate wore at least one of these buttons, and many of badges with rictures of Harrison and Reid upon them, besides the regular badges furnished to the delegates and the alternates by the secretary of tremely neat badge of their own which they wear alongside of one having upon it a picture of a handsome young man in the uniform of a Na-McAlpin, and the badges were gotten out by an enthusiastic Sing Sing friend of his who is exceedingly anxious that the gallant Colonel shall lead the League organization through another

The city has caught the fever from the enthusiasm of the visiting delegates and of the local clubs, and on every hand one sees evidences of a strong Republican sentiment. From many a score party, and from the windows of hundreds of private houses flutter the Stars and Stripes. In shop windows are also gayly decorated lithographs

The convention was called to order about noon to-day by Colonel McAlpin, the popular president of the Lengue. Eleven o'clock was the hour originally set for the meeting, but there was some delay caused by the meeting of the Executive Committee, which was continued past the hour name! for the convention to meet. WHIPS FOR THE DELEGATES.

As each delegate entered the hall he received first-class whalebone whip. To each whip were fastened a small flag and a picture of General Harrison. Alongside of the picture were the words: "Our Candidate." Before the conventon opened the delegates amused shemselves by eracking the whips at imaginary Democrats, They declared that they would carry these whips home and whip into line enough Republicans to rive Cleveland and his Free-Trade followers a during the campaign was held in cod drubbing this fall. Each whip had a bright the cracker, and as the delegates sat in the hall the waving tips added greatly to the effect. Above and around the delegates hung flags and of various hues, and above them waved the blue tips on the ends of the whips. Had it not been for the faces of the delegates the convention hall would have looked like an immense garden of The whips were the gifts of the American Whip Company; of Westfield, Mass. They are of American make and many Republican farmers will urge their horses toward the ballot box on election day with these Republican whips.

CHIERS FOR M'ALPIN. Colonel McAlpin and Secretary Hedges did ot reach the convention hall until nearly noon. When the familiar form of the gallant president of the League was seen, a shout went up that made the flags and banners above tremble. he stepped upon the platform, Colonel McAlpin had a spledid greeting. Soon after he took his eat George E. Green, of Binghamton, was seen marching up the aisle at the head of a large body of men, each one of whom carried a new broom. Upon the broom was fastened a placard bearing the words: "County 2,000 sure for Harrison." At first many of the delegates were at a loss to understand the apparently strange display, but when they understood that this was the delegation from Broome County, cheer after cheer went ip. By this time a large number of delegates and attached small silk flags to their whips and they waved these enthusiastically and vigorously as the Broome County broom brigade marched up the hall. The New-York, the Brooklyn, the Buffalo, the Monroe and Chemung County delegates were among those which received a large amount of applause. During the waiting for the convention to be called to order there was a friendly rivalry between Bayne's 69th Regiment band, which came up with the New-York City delegates, and the 54th Regiment band. Both played excellently, and both received much ap-

and presented the Rev. Dr. William R. Taylor, who made a short prayer. Then Mayor Curran was introduced. The Mayor received a royal wel-come. The delegates remembered his magnificent victory here this spring, when he cleaned out the Democrats most effectually.

WELCOMED BY THE MAYOR. The Mayor spoke as follows:

In behalf of the Republican clubs of Rochester and dobroe County, and in behalf of the Republican party and our city generally, I extend to you, gentlemen, representatives of this convention, one and all, a most cordial welcome. The proverbial hospitality of our citizens, usually extended to visiting friends from abroad, I trust will not be wanting on this occa